let him reduce his army, and put a stop to the building of steamships of war, which is pushed on with as much energy as if he had on the tapis some great naval expedition. This would go a thousand times further than all the protestations of peaceful intentions which the Emperor and his ministers may make. In fact, these protestations, under the circumstances, tend rather to confirm than to allay existing apprehensions. Next to an actual attack Emperor now stands, of being prepared, at any moment and without warning, to strike a deadly

parties, it remarks that, as Breckinridge's Conven-But, if not a literal compliance with that rule, the nomination of Breckinridge may claim at least to everybody knows, to enable one-third of the Conthose who nominated Breckinridge have undertaken to do. They have only carried out the two-thirds rule according to the Southern interpretation of it, and its original intent, when they insist that their nomination of Breckinridge ought to bind the whole party.

4 From present appearances, Bell and Everett will carry large number of States, Missouri included. The whole vote of that State is about 100,000—of which Douglas will receive about 20,000, Breckinridge 24,000, Lincoln 10,000—and Bell the remain

the foregoing, these predictions: 1. The popular vote of Missouri for President

will be nearly if not quite 150,000. 2. Nobody will carry it who does not poll 50,000

Republican help, had 48,496. Rollins for Governor in '57 had 47,641. Though there will be more tickets this year, it will be idle to hope that the

State can be carried for one that polls less than 50,000 votes. The Express asks if EDWARD EVERETT may not be chosen Vice-President by the Senate. We can perceive at first blush but these three impediments: 1. The Senate must choose from the two highest candidates in the Electoral vote; who will probably be Hamlin and Lane; 2. It is certain to choose Lane in preference to either of his two

## THE LATEST NEWS

## MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

ing as the transatlantic mails, allowing only portages for compensation. Mr. Vanderbilt is willing to take so much of the mail matter as pays postage on these terms; but, as the great bulk of it is free, and frequently weighs as much as fifteen tuns, the Postmaster-General declines to discrimi-

that Congress has left on the hands of the department, without any sort of provision, and owing mainly to the culpable neglect of the Democratic Senate. MR. JOHNSON'S NOMINATION.

contemplated by the Rump Convention, as Mr. Forsyth and others had arged Mr. Fitzpatrick after a full understanding of his views. Mr. Johnson, who is nominated, was refused admission into the Douglas Convention for not being accredited as a delegate properly. He was formerly Governor of Georgia, and one of the most thorough-paced ultra fire-eaters and secessionists in the State, beside being in favor of reopening the slave-trade. When Mr. Cobb was put forward as the Union candidate in 1850. Mr. Johnson was among his violent oppo-

view of Mr. Douglas's denunciation of the Disunionists, which that very conservative gentleman, Pierre Soule, reiterated as his mouthpiece at Bal-

THE REBUKE OF THE ADMINISTRATION. this Administration that neither of the Conventions gave it the first word of recognition, toleration or comfort. Mr. Buchanan thinks he deserved as much from the South as Mr. Pierce received, having surrendered much more to it.

THE SEIZURE OF THE MEXICAN STRAMFRS. The decision of the Court of Admiralty in New Orleans conforms precisely with the views expressed in my dispatches, when the seizure of the Mexican steamers was made by the order of Commodore Jarvis, near Vera Cruz. They are declared not to be legal prizes, and therefore were illegally captured. Actions of trespass and false imprisonment will doubtless be brought against the officers, and Congress will finally be compelled to foot a heavy bill of damages as the price of that enterprise. It was a flagrant outrage, which ought to have been followed by courts-martial, and never would have been attempted against a strong

in the Supreme Court until the next term. If the nomination be not made now, the place cannot b filled in the recess. Mr. Cobb's brother in Georgia is one of the many aspirants. Mr. Buchanan him-

self once solicited a similar position. GEN. JESSUP'S VACANCY. No nomination has yet been sent in for Gen.

Lessup's vacancy. LINCOLN RATIFICATION MEETINGS.

The recent ovations to the white and red roses here are regarded by practical people as ratifica-tion meetings for Mr. Lincoln. They have no other value politically. The real game of the managers, like Mr. Slidell, is if possible to throw the election into the House, and by an angry and protracted struggle there to devolve it ultimately on the Senate, and thus secure Mr. Lane the Presidency. To achieve this object large sums of money will be raised and thrown into the close and doubtful States. Vigilance is necessary to prevent an extended repetition of the frauds by which it is now positively ascertained Pennsylvania was carried in 1856. The Cotton States are prosperous, with full crops and high prices, and will subscribe liber ally to preserve their absolute control of the Gov ernment in its foreign and domestic policy and the expenditure of \$80,000,000 a year.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM OF THE SENATE. Mr. Fitzpatrick was reëlected President pro tempore of the Senate to-day.

THE EXTRADITION TREATY. The Senate ratified the extradition treaty with

Bolivia to-day. DECAPITATION. Orders are to issue immediately for the decapitation of all Douglas officeholders. Citizen Saun-

ders leads the van. CLASSIFICATION OF MIDSHIPMEN.

The Board of Naval Examiners, Capt. Buchanan at the head, having under consideration the remaining portion of the class of midshipmen who graduated in 1857, have made their report to the Navy Department. The following is the roll arranged in the order of relative merit: 1st, Francis B. Blake; 2d. Jas. W. Alexander; 3d. Henry D. Todd; 4th. Jos. M. Pritchett; 5th. Ewd Tenny; 6th. Chas. J. Graves; 7th. Fras. M. Bunce: 8th. Byron Wilson; 9th. Henry B. Seeley; 10th. F. V. McNair; 11th. Jno. W. Kelly; 12th. Thos. B. Mills; 13th. Arthur R. Yates; 14th. Clark Merchant; 15th. Henry W. Miller.

Washington, Tuesday, June 26,11860.

The business of the Senate to-day, in Executive Session, was exclusively confined to the consideration of treaties, and resulted in the extradition treaty with Switzerland, and those of commerce and friendship with Bolivia, Venezuela, Honduras, and Nicaragua. In that with Honduras is a transit privilege, to which, however, but little of importance is attached. The Nicaraguan treaty was amended so that an American military force cannot be used without the previous assent of the United States Congress for the protection of transit and other purposes. There was no marked contest as to any of these treaties, which were ratified by a nearly unanimous vote.

Much interest is expressed relative to the treaty between the United States and Spain, providing a commission for the settlement of pending claims on the part of both countries. It contains a clause to pay for the Amistud negroes, an appropriation for which purpose has been repeatedly, pressed on the consideration

part of both countries. It contains a clause to pay for the Amistad negroes, an appropriation for which pur-pose has been repeatedly pressed on the consideration of Congress by the President, as a matter of justice as well as a movement tending to produce a more friendly feeling between the United States and Spain. It is understood that a motion has been made to strike out this clause. It is not believed that this can prevail, but its retention may jeopard, if not certainly defeat, the ratification, which requires a two-third vote. In addition, the Mexican and Indian treaties are pending. As to the former, there is not much prospect of its rati-

fication.

The Constitution newspaper will to-morrow, hoist the name of Breckinridge and Lane at the head of its columns, and publish an earnest article sustaining

these bominations.

The President to day nominated to the Senate Judge N. F. Russell as Navy Agent at New-York in place of George F. Sanders removed.

It should have been stated yesterday that Butterfield's Gulf Mail Steamship Line bill was deferred, instead of lost for want of time to take action, for the bill is on the calendar of both houses in a most favorable position for passage at the commencement of the next session, having been recommended unanimously by both Post-Office Committees, and their appearing no opposition to it among the number.

U. S. Senate.

. Tuesday, June 26, 1860. The Senate was called to order at noon to-day.

After prayer by the Chaplain, the President's Proclamation convening an Extraordinary Session was

Mr. Hale offered a resolution, to which Mr. Mason

mr. Hale offered a resolution, to which Mr. Mason objected, fixing the daily hour of meeting at 10 o clock. On motion of Mr. Bigler, a Committee of two was appointed to wait on the President, to inform him that the Senate had assembled, and was ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Mr. Hale (Rep., N. H.) offered a resolution that the Postmaster-General be directed to ascertain and report to the Senate at an early day next session the number and names of the Post-Offices where letters were delivered by carriers for the year ending 30th June inst, the number of letters delivered, the number of persons employed as carriers, and their respective compensations; also, the number and names of all Post-Offices where box-rent is collected, the aggregate amount of rent thus collected, and the rate per box charged at each of said offices respectively; also, whether any, and if so, what extra charge is made at the Post-Offices, for depositing in the same box letters for more than one person, and the maximum rate thus collected for a single box; that it be also ascertained and reported whether the practice exists at any of the Post-Offices of distributing and delivering letters to box-holders prior in point of time to the distribution and delivery of letters to non-boxholders, and whether the practice exists of neglecting to deliver letters to the persons to whose care they afe directed, and if it does, the cause of such practice.

Mr. Yulee (Dem., Fla.) objecting, the resolution looking

Mr. Mason (Dem., Va.) offered a resolution looking to the dispatch of business, which was adopted, reappointing the late Standing Committees; also, that all besiness of an Executive character be referred to them, with the like power as possessed heretofore.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business. Adjourned.

The Richmond Convention.

RICHMOND, Tuesday June 26, 1860.
The Southern Convention to-day declared Breckindge and Lane its unanimous choice for President and The Southern Convenience choice for President and ridge and Lane its unanimous choice for President and Vice President It reaffirms the Charleston majority Vice President Treaffirms die. The delegation of platform, and adjourned sine die. The delegation of National Democrate from New-York were not admitted

The Santa Fe Mail.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Tuesday, June 26, 1860.

C Sattle Fé mail, from Pawnee Forks, arrived toThe soldiers, in pursuit of the Indians from that
have not returned, and there is no news from them. No Indians have been seen for some time, and but little danger is apprehended to the travel to New-Mexico. No through mail has arrived here since the 7th inst. Business is dull, and the weather warm No Indians bave been seen for some time, at

Lexington and St. Louis Railroad.

Lexington and St. Louis Railroad.

Lexington Monday, June 25, 1860.

A meeting of the Lexington and St. Louis Railroad Conjany was held here to-day. A large number of gentlemen from Saline. Pitts, Johnson, and this county, were present, with a view of locating the route, and to secure the contract for the work of grading. There were also gentlemen from abroad, who were called here for the purpose of securing contracts for building the entire road. The meeting adjourned for six weeks. Within that time, a survey will be taken between the two Southern routes, with a view of effecting a compromise between them.

The Bank of Upper Canada.

ought to have been followed by courts martial, and never would have been attempted against a strong power.

The Bank of Upper Canada.

Torowro, Taesday, June 25, 1860.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada was held yesterday, at which the charges recently brought against the Bank of Upper Canada.

The Bank of Upper Canada.

Torowro, Taesday, June 25, 1860.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Upper Canada.

The Bank of

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

Nothing Important from Sicily.

DEATH OF G. P. R. JAMES,

HALIFAX, Tuesday, June 26, 1860. The R. M. steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool on the 16th inst., via Queenstown on the 17th inst., has arrived at this port.

The Europa arrived here at 64 o'clock this evening, and sailed again at 10 o'clock for Boston, where she

will be due at an early hour on Thursday morning. The Europa has 101 passengers. She reports passed on the 20th inst., a steamer, supposed to be the Arabia, and on the 21st inst., the ship Robena.

The steamship Ediaburgh, from New-York on the 2d, arrived at Liverpool on the 15th inst.

The steamship Persia, from New-York on the 6th, arrived at Queenstown on the 15th, and at Liverpool

The following is a synopsis of the Europa's news There is nothing new from Sicily.

The Royal troops continued to leave Sicily.

A Royal Conference was to take place at Baden on he day the Europa sailed. Napoleon and the Prince of Prussia had arrived there. Several German Sovereigns would join the Conference.

The annexation of Savoy to France was finally con summated on the 14th inst. The Great Eastern would positively sail on the 16th

LONDON, June 17, 1860. The steamship Great Eastern sailed yesterday fro Southampton for New-York.

THE SICILIAN INSURRECTION.

Garibaldi was actively engaged in organizir reserve forces, and it was expected that he would not make any new movements for some days.

LATEST—A telegram from Palermo, dated the 11th

inst., says that the embarkation of the Royal troops ontinues, and that the town is still barricaded.

The statement that the Neapolitan squadron had seized two ships conveying volunteers and arms to Sicily, still lacks confirmation.

The Neapolitan Envoy to Paris returned to Naples without visiting London, under the conviction that his

THE ROYAL CONFERENCE AT BADEN. The Royal Conference to be held at Baden had at tracted considerable attention. The Prince Regent of Prussia arrived there on the 14th inst., and the Emperor Napoleon on the following day. It was reported that the Kings of Saxony, Hanover, Bavaria, and Wurtemberg, and other German Princes, would join in the Conference. Various were the speculations as to the cause and effect of the meeting, but nothing authentic was known concerning it.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The English Parliamentary proceedings are unin portant.

Explanations were given in both Houses of the outbreak in New-Zealand, confirmatory of the newspaper

accounts.

It was reported that the twelve millions sterling recommended for fortifications by the Defense Commissioners will be raised by means of acquities terminable in twenty-five years, and that the works will be forth-

with commenced.

G. P. R. James, the novelist, is dead.

John Foster & Co., private bankers at Bilston, had suspenced. Their liabilities were moderate.

FRANCE.

The annexation of Savoy and Nice to France was formally consummated on the 14th inst. The event was celebrated in Paris by a grand military review and Te Deum. M. Thouvenel was decorated with the grand cordon of the Legion of Henor on the occasion.

The monthly return of the Bank of France shows an interest of cycl. 19 000 000 france. ocrease in cash of over 19,000,000 france.

The health of the Prince Jerome had again become rious, causing much uneasiness to his relatives and

The Paris Bourse was flat at 68f. 50c. for the rentes.

SARDINIA. The Sardinian ministry had introduced a project for a new losu of 150,000,000 francs.

Marshal Vaillant, en route for France, was visiting Victor Emanuel.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Cabinet had unanimously resolved to reestablish the Ministry of Commerce and Public Works.

RUSSIA.

The new Russian loan of 8,000,000 sterling at 4½ per ent was expected to be introduced in London by the

LATEST-Via Queenstown.

PARIS, Saturday—3:25 p. m.
The Bourse opened flat to-day, but a slight improvement subsequently took place. The Rentes closed:

The Bourse opened hat to-day, but a sight improvement subsequently took place. The Rentes closed at 68f. 45c., which is lower than yesterday.

LONDON, June 17.

Admiral Mundy writes to the Secretary of the Admiralty from Palermo on June 3, that the scenes enacted here are most borrible. A who'c district, 1,000 vards in length by 100 wide, has been laid in ashes. Families have been burned alive with the buildings in which they lived. The atrocities of the Royal troops have been frightful.

In other patts convents, churches, and isolated edi-

have been frightful.

In other parts convents, churches, and isolated edifices have been crushed by shells, 1,100 of which were thrown into the city from the citadel, and about 200 from the ships, beside grape, cannister, and round shot. The Emperor Napoleon had an interview with the Prince of Pruesia, at Baden on the 15th inst., but the result of it has not yet transpired.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The sales of Cotton in the Liverpool market for the week were 50,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were to speculators, and 8,000 to exporters. Prices were very irregular and a decline of 10 1d had taken place on all qualities. The sales on Friday were 7,000 bales, of which 1,00 bales were on speculation and for export. The market closed dull at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans. 711-16d, Middling Mobiles. 51d.

Middling Orleans. 51d. Fair Uplands. 7d.
Fair Mobiles. 7d. Middling Uplands. 54d.

The stock in port was 1,815,600 bales, of which 1,137,000 were American.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.—The advices from Manchester are ut favorable. The market for both good and yarns was dull at low prices, but closes with rather a steadle feeling.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs. Rich-

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—Mesars. Waked. Mason & Co. Bigland. Athys & Co. and others report of heavy, little inquiry, end prices weak. Pork steady. Basedy. Lard him at 57299. Tallow firm; sales North erican at 58 2541.

Beef heavy, little inquiry, end prices weat. For steady of the con steady. Lard tim at 57:29]. Tallow firm; sales North American at 33 and 34.

Liverpool Produce Market.—The brokers' and other circulars report Potables dull at 27;9 for old, and 28;6 for new. Pearlashes dull at 30:6231. Sogar steady. Coffee firm, with a slight improvement on the lower qualities. Rice firm, with a large speculative inquiry for cargoes aftont; all qualities algibity advanced: also Carolina at 22; ex Quay, Philadelphia bark, asless at \$16:28 ft. Fresh Oils slow of sale, but prices unaftered. Lineard Oil active at 29:6. Rosin dull at 4:524:6.

Spirits Turpentine dull at 33 and 323;6, loosing with sellers at the latter. American Tar, 15:9. The unchanged.

LONDON MARKETS.—Messits. Barring. Bros. & Co. report: Whart advanced 2; sales of White American at 56:26 ft. 160:25 ft. Fig. Iron dull at 52; Scoans steady. Tra quiet; prices easier but quotably unchanged; sales of common Congou at 1:421;45. Sprints Trapentines is all at 35; Rough declined to 7:9. Rice is firm with an active demand. Corpus firm at an advance of federal Lineard Corpus firm at an advance of federal Lineard or Fiders. The London Money 22; Cod. 40.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.-The London Money arket was slightly easier. Consols closed on Friday at 931 3783, raccount. ex-dividend. The bullien in the Bank of England d increased £231,000. Bar Siver 5/125/12; Dollars, 5/28 HAVRE MARKET.—COTTON—The sales of the week

added up 4 500 hairs. New Orleans tres ordinaire, 94f; do. bas, 65f. The market closed with a deciming tendency, and the quotations were barely maintained. The stock in port was 267,000 tales. bale...

AMERICAN SECUPITIES.—Mesers. Baring Brothers
report the market generally nuchanged, except an increased demend for U.S. Stocks. Sales of Fives at 95; Sizes dull at 98; Bell & Son report an improved demand, but prices generally

| Content | Cont

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ready.

Provisions doll and unchanged.

LONDON, June 16—P. M.

CORROLS closed at 901 2 301 for money and account, ex div.

The Great Eastern. Sasny Hook, June 27-12:45 a. m.

A large steamship has supped outside the Har, and from present appearances I am almost sure that it is the Great Eastern, as she shows a great many lights. Will report often to you .- [REPORTER. Political Rejoleings.

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, June 26, 1860.

One hundred guns were fired here this evening for Breckinridge and Lane.

One hundred gaus were fired here this evening for Breckinridge and Lane.

Toledo, Ohio, Tuesday, June 26, 1860.
The friends of Mr. Doughs held a ratification meeting here last night. A salute of 34 guns was fired, with bonfires, music, speeches, &c.

Treston, N. J., Tuesday, June 26, 1860.
A large Democratic meeting was held this evening, to form a Democratic Club for the support of Stephen A. Doughs for the Presidency. Speeches were made by C. W. Joy, Chas. Skelton, &c. Arrangements were made for a large mass ratification meeting.

Stamford, Tuesday, June 26, 1860.
One hundred guns were fired for Breckinridge and Lane this afternoon, and an immense enthusiasm prevailed.

Buffalo, Tuesday, June 26, 1860.

Lane this afternoon, and an immense enthusiasm prevailed.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, June 26, 1860.

A salute of 105 guns was fired here to-night by the friends of Breekinsidge and Lane.

ALMANY, Tuesday, June 26, 1860.

On the arrival of the Hudson River train to-night, a fine demonstration was made in this city, to receive the members of the New-York delegation to the Democratic National Convention. The boat was greeted with cannon firing and music as it crossed the river.

Some 1,500 or 2,000 citizens were assembled this side the river, and conducted the Delegates to the Delayan House, where speeches were made by the Hon. Sanford E. Church, Peter Cagger, the Hon. Lyman Tremain, and Mr. Wyman of Maine. Mr. Church took strong ground in favor of the New-York Delegation. The streets were brilliant with bonfires, and much enthusiasm was displayed.

Sr. Louis, Tuesday, June 26, 1860.

The demonstration of the Breckinridge faction last night at the Planters' House was interrupted by a large body of Douglas men. Judge Bowlin, late Commissioner to Paraguay, endeavored ineffectually to speak, and finally withdrew. A collision at one time was luminent. Another Douglas jubilee comes on tomorrow night.

Opposition Mass Meeting.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 26, 1860.

The opposition meeting this evening on Center square to receive the returning members of Congress was large and enthusiastic. Ward delegations paraded with torch lights, music, banners, &c. The resolutions adopted declare unaltered hostility to the principles of the Democratic Administration, which by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, has caused the recent difference and disorders in the country. It cannot be expected to cease until that party is driven from power; they also affirm that as a party they are relieved from the responsibility for the discussions between the North and South are caused by the dissensions among the Democracy; that the great interests of the country have been neglected in consequence of violations growing out of the movements of the Democracy; that the Democratic Senate is responsible for the failure of the tariff; that we denounce the President for his veto of the Homestead bill; that Lincoln, Hamlin, and Curtin, represent the conservative and progressive sentiment of the country, and are deserving our cordial, hearty, and energetic support.

The meeting was called to order at 81 o'clock. Henry D. Moore was chosen President.

Mr. Covode said he spoke under the protest of the President. [Laughter.] He spoke of the desperate frauds of the Administration under cover of Secretary Thomtson, indicating the land sales, viz., Fort Snell-

Mr. Covode said he spoke under the protest of the President. [Laughter.] He spoke of the desperate frauds of the Administration under cover of Secretary Thompson, indicating the land sales, viz., Fort Snelling, Pennsylvania Bank, &c. He deemed that the Administration could be convicted under two indictments; first, for falsely personating another; second obtaining goods or offices under false protenses. In fact, we, the Republicans, are the original Democratic

party.

The Declaration of Independence could not be read The Declaration of Independence could not be read in Virginia without amendments. Slavery and extravagance are not liberty and purity, and are the watchwords of the Democratic party. He referred to the investigation of the Covode Cowmittee, with the zeal with which it was opposed by the Administration. He compared Mr Jefferson's with Mr. Buchanan's administration. Mr. Buchanan yielded allegiance to the Supreme Court in advance of its decision. His doctrine was, "The Court can do no wrong."

The Hon. Mr. Howard of Michigan gave a history of the rise and progress of the Republican party. It intended war on no section of the country.

of the rise and progress of the Republican party. It intended war on no section of the country.

The Hon. Frank Blair, jr., of Missouri, followed, and was greeted with great applause. He treated of the "decline and death" of the Democratic party. He spoke of the proceedings of the Conventions at Baltimore, and delivered an elaborate "obituary" over the death of the Democratic party.

more, and delivered an elaborate "obituary" over the death of the Democratic party.

Though peevish in its illness, and dying from an offensive disease, it deserved some honorable mention from the party that is to take its place in the nation for its early history under the guardianship of Jefferson. He regretted that newspapers had not put their columns in mourning to commemorate this important enent in the welfare of the nation. He could realize the sufferir gs of the "faithful" in that party—two tickets and no gniding hand to direct them which was the catholic.

the catholic.

He commiserated with them that they had to aid Black Republicanism with their divided strength. He compared the Baffimore secession with the division of property to heirs! Popular Sovereignty to Douglas and Slavery prapagandism to Breckinridge. There would have been no split but for Lincoln and the Republicant. party. Douglas could not have died in a litter cause. He served the oligar by, and they have stabbed him. The people of St. Louis understood this question of Slavery. Baltimore should realize it, for with half the white inhabitants, it has but a small fraction in the

representation.

Mr. Burlingame followed in an exhortation to the Mr. Burlingame followed in an exhortation to the Bell and Donglas men to unite with the People's party in striking down Breckiaridge, the Administration and all its works. He was received with great applause.

The meeting, which was especially designed as a reception to the Republican Congressmen, was very largely attended and highly enthusiastic.

The pyrotechnic displays were continued throughout the meeting. Every Ward turned out in immense delegations. Among the speakers from the other stand, were Representatives Grow, Bingham, Maclay of New-York, Joy. Morris, and others.

The meeting was the grandest Republican manifestation of the campaign.

The Fire at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., June 26, 1860.
The fellowing are he principal losers by the fire here yesterday: S. Morton, loss on building, \$1,000; no insurance. J. M. Dirkson, loss on building, \$3,000; fully insured in St. Louis. J. L. Easson, loss on building, \$2,000; insured \$50.0. Mr. Parley, loss on building, \$2,000; insured \$50.0. Mr. Parley, loss on building, \$2,000; insured \$50.0. Mr. Parley, loss on building. jewelry, \$700; no insurance. Simon & Seeman, loss, \$6 000; fully insured. Building corner Main and Delswane streets, owned by J. M. Larmer, loss \$22,000; insured \$1,000. Seman & Hooman, loss \$8,000; insured in the Metropolitan Company, New-

McIntyre's building, occupied by a gas-fitting estab lishment; loss \$1,000; no insurance. R. E. Allen's stock mostly saved; fully insured; building partly insured. Some smaller losses are also reported. Fifteen buildings in all were destroyed.

The Sailing of the Niagara. Boston, Tuesday, June 26, 1860. The mails per steamship Niagara for Liverpool vialifax close at 10 a. m. to-morrow, and the steame

The mails per steamship Niagara for Liverpool via Halifax close at 10 a. m. to-morrow, and the steamer will leave at noon. Telegraphic dispatches forwarded through Mr. Stoker's agency, No. 7 Broad street, New-York, up to 11 o'clock, will be in season.

John Harley, a noted thief, was discovered early this morning robbing a store in Cambridgeport, and offering resistance, received two pistol snots, breaking an arm and damaging his jaw. Harley drew a dirk-knife, and dangerously stabbed Officer Lougherry, when he was finally arrested.

Lexington, Ky., Taesday, Jane 26, 1860.
In a fracas yesterday at the Poteet House, at Harrodsburg, a young man named Miller was shot for much the body by the clerk of the Hotel, named Brown.
Miller will probably die. Several shots were fired by other parties, but without effect. Shooting Affair.

The Califor via Overland Mail.

St. Lovis, Thesday, June 95, 1880.

The Overland Mail has wrived here, and brings the missing package of telegrap's news sent via Visalia on the night of the 5th inst.

Via Vizaka.

Via Vizahe.

Sas Francisco, June 5—11 p. m.

The steamer Golden Age sailed to-day for Panama, with 400 passengers, and \$1,690,800 in treasure, of which \$1,630,000 is for Now-York.

The Regulars and Volutieers, under Col. Hayes and Capt. Stewart, were attacked on the afternoon of the 2d inst., pear Pyramid Lake. The Indians were defeated with a loss of 70 killed and several wounded.

They Volunteers were killed and three wornded. Capt.

Two Volunteers were killed and three wornded. Capt. Stører was mortally wounded. Three Regulars were killed and one wounded.

The battle was not decisive an about the common of the battle-ground where Maj. Ormsby's party was defeated two weeks ago has been visited, and twenty bodies interred wish military honors.

A company of 25 men is to start form Carson Valley to reopen the Pony Express route. \$1,500 has been subscribed at Sarramento toward fitting out the Company, and subscriptions are now being taken in San Francisco for the same purpose, with every prospect of raising the required a mount, in hopes of brining in by this means the two expresses now the and to aid and to forward the outward bound express of the 25th, which it now appears has been detained. \$1,800 was raised at San Francisco within two days to furnish supplies for Col. Hays's volunteers

The ship Vickering has arrived in 45days from Hong Kong.

Congressional Nomination.

Lancaster, Ohio, Tuesday, June 26, 1860.

The Republicans of the 11th District have unatously nominated Hon. V. B. Horton for Congress.

The IH-Fated Steamer Ben. Lewis

St. Lours, Tuesday, June 26, 1860.

Several of the crew, including Mr. McGinnia, first engineer of the ill-fated steamer Ben. Lewis, arrives here this morning. The total number lost by the ascident is about twenty, including three who died of their injuries. Mr. McGinnia thinks the boat listed at the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi Bivers to such

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

POLITICAL.

-The Union and Advertiser of Rochester think the campaign "is to result in the election of Stepher A. Douglas to the Presidency in November next."
There's nothing like confidence especially in politics.
We, on our side, are equally, perhaps rather more, sure of the election of Lincoln

-"No man," says The Detroit Free Press, " since General Jackson's time has had so firm a hold upon the popular heart as Mr. Douglas. His great qualities esmanship, his devoted faithfulness to the principles of the Democratic party, and his unyielding pluck through trials from which most men would have recoiled in dismay, have made him the popular idol.' That may be so, but the fact remains that in 1858 Mr. Lincoln got more votes in Illinois than this "popular idol" did.

-The Montgomery (Ala ) Advertiser says "there is a strong probability of the success of Lincoln, the Black Republican candidate for the Presidency, in the coming contest." That is true.

-The Buffalo Courier hoists the flag of Douglas. and says that " the result, we trust, will teach a le to politicians and demagogues of the strength of the masses, of their devotion to the principles of justice in the conduct of public affairs, and of their ability and will to give practical assertion to their views." No doubt of it; and this result will be achieved by the election of Lincoln.

-The Paterson (N. J.) Register is delighted at the nomination of Douglas. "The Democratic party wisely set aside the pretensions of its smaller lights, and selected for its standard-bearer its greatest chieftain, whose Titan intellect and Jucksonian nerve prosminently fit him for the crisis." Who says that isn't fine

-The Baltimore Republican can't determine whether to go for Breckinridge or Douglas, for fear of Disunion, but hopes something yet may be done to reconcile the Democracy and save the Republic from disruption. We will tell it the way, namely, defeat both the warring factions and elect Eincoln. Then Disunion will at once become an obsolete notion.

-The Troy Budget is for Douglas; and relies the "sober second thought" to secure his election. We are afraid that thought will come a little too late.

-At a great Lincoln and Hamlin meeting at St Lincoln be elected, as he believed he would be, Missouri would gain, by the stimulous given to emigration to her borders, a hundred million dollars. St. Louis would gain, in being regarded as she is, the Gibraltar of free cities in the Slave States.

-The Newark Journal is still in doubt whether to

go for Donglas or Breckinridge.

How happy could I be with either,
Were 'tother dear charmer away.

- The Press says the only hope of the secess is to carry the election past the House into the Senate, so that Joe Lane may be elected. No doubt this is the plan; and the true way to prevent it is to role for Lincoln and Hamlin. -The Ohio Statesman is out for Douglas, and in

cheering tones of confidence foretells his triumphant -The Pennsylvanian advises Democrats not to b

too zealons in behalf of any of their candidates. The Democrate, it says, " care not for men when great principles are at stake—they have no candidate whos laims are stronger upon their regard than the Constitution of the land, and the union of the States." That is true, we hope; and accordingly, we advise them all to vote for Lincoln and Hamlin.

-The Trenton True American implores the Breckinridge men in New-Jersey not to run an electoral ticket, but to vote for Douglas, for fear the State would thereby go for Lincoln.

How lovely 'tis to see Calidren and friends agree -The New-Haven Register is severe on the split in

the party of which it has been an humble hanger-on and beneficiary. "Every honest supporter of the Demo-eratic party must deplore this result. It was not caused by any radical division in the Democratic ranks, but has resulted from the rivalries and jealousies of individual aspirants." Poor old panper! Its chance of a place as tide-waiter is diminished, and it weeps accordngly !

-A Springfield (Ill.) correspondent of The Herald writes on the 11th inst. that "It is not true that Mr. Weed went from the Chicago Convention to Minnesota, as he caused to be telegraphed to the Eastern He came etraight from the Convention to this city, and remained here several days, visiting Lincoln. and cancusing with the vast number of ambitious politicians who came to have their sins forgiven. This morning the Hon. C. Morgan, Seward's right bower at Auburn, arrived, with other pilgrims in this Repub lican Mecca. He came all covered with dust, looking as worn and weary as one of the poor pi'grims of Pete the Hermit." We fancy this writer does not tell the precise truth.

-The Republicans of Binghamton, N. Y., held a crowded and enthusiastic meeting on Saturday even-ing last, to ratify the proceedings of the Chicago Convention. Tracy R. Morgan presided. After the electronic tion of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, a series of resolutions, heartily indorsing the Republican nominations, were adopted. Speeches were made by the Hon. F. B. Penniman, of Honesdale, Pa.; G. W. Hotchkies, Delegate to Chicago; the Rev. B. W. Gorham, and Wm. Stuart, esq. The proceedings were enlivened by several songs by the "Wide-Awake Glee Club.

-The Hon. John Sherman, it seems to be under

stood, will be nominated for reelection in the Thirtee Congressional District of Obio, without oppor

—A correspondent suggests that the follow tract from a well known speech by Mr. Dough to be read at all Fourth of July celebratio

-The Cincin political affairs says:

of political affairs rays:

"From present appearances, the Presidential political is reduced to this single alternative: Either All ham Lineohn or Joseph Lans will be the next President for the United States. If an election is had by the ple, the men elected will be Lincohn and Hamlin, other event than this, we repeat, is exarcely possible the conference of President goes into the House, where, it is monatrable, no one can get a majority of all the States of the Hamlin and Lane. The latter would of easier, wonly the theo highest candidates to choose from. Impute the Hamlin and Lane. The latter would of easier, which is the highest according to the provisions of March, vice President, according to the provisions of the Catitation, will be mangurated as President. This the Southern programme, their only hepp being in the Southern programme, their only hepp being in the language of the Catitation of an election by the people, and in the language had been by the process we have explained."

—Ansel Bascom proposes to issue at Seneca Tath

ing Lane by the process we have explained."

—Ansel Bascom proposes to issue at Seneca Talls a cheap semi-monthly paper entitled The Countryman, to oppose the power and greed of the managers of the Central Railroad. His prospectus says:

"The Countryman will insist that the large Country debt of the State be paid not by taxes, but by tolls, as well upon the property of other States using our leafities, as our own; and that wherever railway competition shall be in the way of accomplishing this end, tolls shall be imposed upon the freight of such competing roads; and that the present chief competing lines shall at once be held to the same restrictions and liabilities as existed before the meconstitutional law of 1854 was passed for their release." Price 25 cents for the next four months.

—The following appears in The Journal of Com-

-The following appears in The Journal of Con

merce, of the 26th inst.:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 21, 1850:

Editors Journal of Commerce, New York:
GENTLEMEN: In the letter of your Washington correspondent, a few days since, I find the following linguage concerning Gov. Chase and his present postfor toward Mr. Lincoln, to writ:

"We learn from persons who have recently conversed with Gov. Chase of Ohio, who is really one of the Republican captains, and, as some consider, the most able and most practical, is such chagrined and much disastisfied with the nomination of se obscure a man as Mr. Abe Lincoln. Next to Mr. Seward, he had a right himself to expect the nomination. If the candidate was to come from the North-West, instead of the North-East, then Gov. Chase had a strong claim on local ground to the nomination."

Gov Chese had a strong claim on local ground to the nomination."

With due respect for the intelligence of your correspondent, permit me to say, in relation to the matterthat either your correspondent has misunderstood his
informant, or his informant has greatly misunderstood forernor Chase. For I can assure you upon my own
positive knowledge, from frequent interviews with
Governor C, as well as from what I have heard him
state to others, that he entertains no such opinion of
Mr. Lincoln as that expressed and attributed to him by
your correspondent. On the contrary, he cherishes a
very high regard for the ability, integrity, patriotism,
and devotion to Republican principles which characterize the nomines of the Chicago Convention. Gov. C.
is by no means chagrined, but is entirely satisfied with
the nomination of Mr. Lincoln, and is now laboring,
and will continue to labor, most carneetly and heartily
for his election.

As an act of justice to both Governor Chase and Mr.

As an act of justice to both Governor Chase and Mr Lincoln, I respectfully request that you will give correction a place in the columns of your journal.

Very truly yours,

D. B.

A MINING FLURRY IN CANADA.

A copper mine, said to be of exceeding richness, has been discovered at Acton, C. E., on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and the inhabitants in the vicinity are wild with the excitement of expected wealth. The ore is said to contain about 70 per cent pure copper; and the mine has been opened within twenty rods of the railroad, and is forwarded to Boston in a crude state.

Everybody in the vicinity is looking for "new leads," and a Mr. Arms, in Granby, between 20 and 30 miles west of south from Acton, has leased a certain extent of territory in Granby, with the belief and hope of finding paying deposits.

I have seen specimens from both places. The one

from Acton seems rich in ore; in the other it will need keener tests than the naked eye to detect it; but it is confidently believed that a large extent of territory is rich in the mineral. In the mean while, excitement is ttense, and "prospecting" is vigorously prosecuted. The proprietor and lessee at Acton (whose name my informant did not give) is regarded as the man of the million. It is said that he obtained a Government

grant to work the mine for three years without any onsideration, and that he has been offered £232,000 or over \$1,000,000, for half of his lease. This is stated for fact, but I receive it with a large reduction. On the 21st, at Granby, it was stated that a small

nugget of gold, worth 75 cents, had been taken out of the mine at Acton the day before. Acton is about fifty miles due east from Montreal

RECEPTION TO SPEAKER PENNINGTON .- Gov. Pennington, Speaker of the House of Representatives, returned home last night, and was greeted by thousands of his friends who turned out to welcome him to his home in Newark, after his arduous duties as Speaker of the House of Representatives in Congress.

of both sexes congregrated around the Market-street Depot, and in Market, Broad, and other streets through which it was expected that be would pass. Bonfires were kindled, and, everything betokened that a fitting and more than ordinary demonstration was to take and more than ordinary demonstration was to take place.

About half-part 8 o'clock, the Wide-Awake Battalios of Newark, uniformed with a glazed cap and cape, and provided each with a lighted torch, were formed into line and marched to the depot. Shortly after 9 o'clock, the Governor, who had been met at Elizabeth by a committee of citizens, arrived and was enthusiastically chered. The precession, headed by Rubsom's Band and the Wide-Awakes, escorted the Governor to his residence in High street, marching through Market, Broad, and Spruce streets. Here again was a mass of people in waiting.

Nearly all the residences on High street were brilliantly illuminated, wich, together with the fireworks, torchlights, and foliage, presented a grand scene. Upon alighting from the carriage, Gov. Pennington was cordially welcomed in an appropriate speech by Cortlandt Parker, esq.

dially welcomed in an appropriate special state of the Parker, esq.

The Governor returned his thanks in a short speech, in which he thanked those present for this gratifying and unexpected welcome. He then recounted the struggle that took place in the House, which finally resulted in his election as Speaker. The Governos culogized Mr. Sherman in the highest terms, and stated that, with two exceptions, he voted every time for that contleman.

-Miss Rachel J. Medkirk, a teacher is one of the Cincinnati public schools, on the 21st of May last, risked her life in behalf of hee scholars, and was so

lished "The Japanese Embassy March." New-York: Field, Pond & Co. Also, a Hallad, by Horn, and one

At an early hour in the evening thousands of people

The speaker, as usual, interpersed his remarks with flashes of humor, and at the close, three hearty cheers, with an extra, were given. The Governor then passed into his residence, where a large number of ladies and gentlemen were in waiting to extend to him their greeting. After music by the band, and a disabarge of fireworks, the Wide-Awakes took up their line of march, and thus ended the welcome to Speaker Ponnington.

bedly injured that she is yet confined to her chamber. A few days since she was presented with a watch and chain, valued at \$175, and free passes over 23 railroads, with the expectation, we asppose, that one so heroic will risk her life as many times more as she has the privilege of riding. New Music.-Measrs. Ditson & Co. have pub-

by Wetmore. New-York: Frederick Blume. ARRIVED. - Steamship Alabama, Lyon, Sagronah,

upon his neighbors is the attitude in which the

The Journal of Commerce endeavors, by a variety of speculations, to divert its thoughts from the unhappy split in the late so-called Democratic party. After twitting the Douglas Convention with having departed from the interpretation which, by their own vote, they put upon that rule at Charleston, in a spirit of impartiality which The Journal just now affects as between the contending tion consisted all told of but one-third of a full convention, his nomination can hardly claim to have been in conformity with the two-thirds rule. have been made entirely in its spirit. The true intent and aim of the two-thirds rule was, as vention, to wit the Southern members, to override the other two-thirds; and this is precisely what

The Express has a Washington correspondent

-We desire to place on record, in contrast with

As to the result in Missouri, we know just as much as the writer of the above extract—that is. nothing. If the old Whigs stand generally for Bell and Everett, they may carry the State, though not on a poll of 36,000 votes. Fillmore, with some

competitors; and 3. It will have no chance to choose at all, as Hamlin will be elected by the

From Washington. THE CALIFORNIA MAIL. No arrangement has yet been made for carrying the California mail, and the whole subject is embarassed with difficulty. An amendment was attached to the regular Post-Office bill for next year's service, which places all ocean transporta-tion touching at a foreign port, on the same foot-

mate, and requires all to be carried or none. It is obvious that the capacity of the Butterfield Route is not equal to the present necessities of the public, and some temporary arrangement must be made to meet this exigency. The bulk of the free matter might be sent as freight outside the mails. which would partially relieve the embarrassmen

A committee assumed the responsibility of nominating Hon. Herschell V. Johnson as Vice-President with Mr. Douglas. This contingency was not

nents for surrendering the rights of the South. This combination is peculiarly appropriate, in

Much feeling is excited among the few friends of